IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

ED JOHNSON,)	
)	
Petitioner/Defendant,)	
)	
V.)	Criminal Action No. 08-146-LPS
)	Civil Action No. 12-403-LPS
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
)	
Respondent/Plaintiff.)	

MEMORANDUM ORDER

At Wilmington this 18th day of November, 2013:

WHEREAS, Petitioner Ed Johnson ("Petitioner"), having filed a motion requesting that the Court issue a certificate of appealability (D.I. 317), to permit him to seek appellate review of the Court's denial of his Section 2255 Motion (D.I. 316);

WHEREAS, the government having filed an answer in opposition (D.I. 320), which observes that Petitioner's motion for a certificate of appealability revisits the same arguments already made in his Section 2255 Motion (*see id.* at 2);¹

WHEREAS, the Court having carefully considered the parties' submissions, including Petitioner's Reply (see D.I. 322), filed on November 1, 2013, which again revisits the same arguments contained in his Section 2255 Motion;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Movant's Motion (D.I. 217) is DENIED.

The Court's Memorandum Order denying Petitioner's Section 2255 Motion addresses ineffective assistance of counsel claims relating to counsel's trial preparation (D.I. 316 at 3), cross-examination of government witnesses (*id.* at 5), objections to government exhibits (*id.* 6), handling of a continuance request (*id.*), decision to retain additional expert testimony (*id.* at 7), handling of a variance request (*id.* at 8), and handling of Petitioner's right to testify (*id.* at 8-9). The Court also addressed Petitioner's claims that he was subjected to prosecutorial misconduct and extreme and unconstitutional punishment. (*Id.* at 9-10) Petitioner raises these arguments again in his Motion for Certificate of Appealability. (*See* e.g., D.I. 317 at 3-7) But these same arguments fare no better in the present procedural context.

The Court will not issue a certificate of appealability. Petitioner has failed to "ma[k]e a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). Reasonable jurists would not find this assessment debatable. *See id.*; *see also Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000); Fed. R. App. P. 22; Local App. R. 22.2.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE